

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2786.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 1; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$100 at one time will not be received. No Deposit may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100 or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum interest.

INTEREST at the rate of 3% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositor must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKs, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

CORRESPONDENCE on the Business of the Bank, if made on HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are required.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

F. DE BOVIS,  
Acting Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... \$2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$500,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells Bills of EXCHANGE, Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

" " 3 " 3 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
5 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager, 110

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$9,296,677.07  
RESERVE FUND ..... 6,506,596.31

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... \$9,296,677.07

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
C. J. HOLLOWAY, Esq.  
M. HOPFUS, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND  
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AT  
the rate of 5 per cent. per Annum on the  
Daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—  
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities  
and every description of BANKING and  
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS,  
Acting Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED:

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... \$5,000,000.  
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... 2,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... 1,350,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK,  
Chairman, Managing Director.  
Hon. C. P. CHATER,  
Vice-Chairman, Managing Director.

LEE SING, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
POON PONG, Esq.  
D. R. SASOON, Esq.

BANKERS:  
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land  
and Buildings.  
Properties purchased and sold.  
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and  
Commission business relating to Land, etc.,  
conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Com-  
pany's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Victoria Building,  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

## Intimations.

### CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, AND Commission Agents.

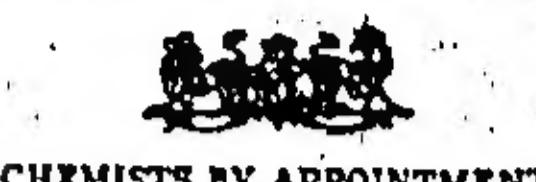
ALWAYS in stock our usual well-known Brand's of WINES and SPIRITS, &c.  
"SPECIAL BLEND LIQUEUR WHISKY."  
PURE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS; SCHERING'S CELLOIDIN.  
In a Gelatious form, is not dangerous and is explosive, dissolves quite bright, without any sediment, in Ether, and Alcohol, and gives a much more uniform result than ordinary Gun Cotton.

Our remaining stock of CHRISTMAS SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, SHORT BREAD, &c.  
we are selling off at reduced prices.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1891.

## Intimations.

### A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT

### THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

(Established A.D. 1841).

### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS ANALYTICAL, FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS.

PERFUMERS.

### PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.

SEEDSMEN.

### WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of  
AERATED WATERS

By Steam Machinery.

This being THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY of  
our Firm, and THE JUBILEE YEAR of the Colony,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY having been  
Established A.D. 1841, we take the opportunity  
to thank our friends for their support during  
the last 50 years, and tender them the assurance of  
our best services in the future as in the past.

We shall continue to import DRUGS, CHEM-  
ICALS, and Goods of every kind of the BEST  
QUALITY ONLY as heretofore, at prices that will  
be found to compare favorably with local rates,  
and in many instances with those ruling at  
home.

### BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

#### A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

#### THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24 Nankin Road.

#### BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Escolta, 14.

#### THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canal Road.

#### THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

#### THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

#### THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

#### LONDON OFFICE, 106, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

#### THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

21st January, 1891.

### STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company  
will be CLOSED at the HEAD OFFICE  
SINGAPORE from the 11th to 15th March next  
both days inclusive.

ROBERT BAIRD,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1891.

### SHIPPING.

### STEAMERS.

#### DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

#### "HAITAN,"

Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1891.

### STEAMERS.

#### DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

#### "HAITAN,"

Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1891.

### STEAMERS.

#### DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

#### "HAITAN,"

Captain Ashton, will leave for the above  
Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1891.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

#### STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE German Steamship

#### "REMUS,"

Captain P. H. Simonsen, will leave for the above  
Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1891.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

#### STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE German Steamship

#### "REMUS,"

Captain P. H. Simonsen, will leave for the above  
Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1891.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

#### STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE German Steamship

#### "REMUS,"

Captain P. H. Simonsen, will leave for the above  
Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1891.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

#### STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE German Steamship

#### "REMUS,"

Captain P. H. Simonsen, will leave for the above  
Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1891.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

#### STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

## Intimations.

### DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, L I M I T E D. DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

So's Agents for Hongkong and China,  
"LEMOINE" NATURAL CHAMPAGNE,  
(Without Liqueur).  
AWARDED PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

**T**HE Special Features of this Pure Champagne are—  
1st.—Its entire freedom from the usual sugar-candy, etc., consequentlv it is fresher, cleaner, and more wholesome than the Liqueured champagnes.

2nd.—Its Delicacy, due to the first pressings only of the grapes used; the later pressings make the wine rough and coarse, and distract the use of liqueur.

3rd.—Its Natural Dryness, which is not aggressive, making it more appetizing than satisfying.

4th.—No liqueur being added, the process of re-corking is very rapidly effected, so avoiding the large loss of carbonic acid gas—the most valuable property of Champagne.

Champagne should always be drunk cold; but to half freeze a light, delicate wine by putting it into an ice-pail for the best part of an hour, is to destroy all its fine vinous properties.

In former years, when heavily Liqueured Champagnes were alone obtainable, a good freezing was necessary to hide the nauseous sweetness of a ten per cent. dose of sugar-candy and alcohol; but consumers now demand a wine free from unnatural sweetness or alcohol—a sparkling vintage which can be taken freely at luncheon or dinner, and which will improve, rather than destroy, the appetite.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL—  
Hongkong, 10th February, 1891. [37]



### WINES AND SPIRITS.

#### A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

#### MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

#### LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

**C O A S T P O R T O R D E R S,** whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfull Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,  
"DISPENSARY, HONG KONG,"  
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATERS  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE  
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,  
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

### BIRTHS.

At Tientsin, on February 21st, the wife of HENRY ST. CLAIR KNOX, of a son.

At Shanghai, on Monday, and March 1st, the wife of MR. JAMES PARLAME, steamer *Tatoo*, of a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

At London, on the 14th Jan., ALBERT LEWIS, Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, to FANNIE MARIE, youngest daughter of Mrs. Neck, Gloucester Gardens, Hyde Park, and of the late Robert Jope Neck.

On the 28th February, 1891, at the Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hedges, M.A., CORNELIUS THORNE, of Shanghai, to ELIZABETH FRANCES, daughter of the Rev. Marlborough Cross, vicar of St. Clement's, Terrington, King's Lynn, Norfolk, England.

### The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891.

### DEADLY EPIDEMIC AT CANTON.

CANTON is at present suffering from an epidemic which is daily carrying off its victims in hundreds. What the exact nature of the fatal disease is, our inquiries have hitherto failed to satisfactorily establish. General opinion attributes this plague to the long continued drought and present scarcity of water, but the actual disease is variously described as cholera, influenza, and small-pox. The last named complaint, we have every reason to believe, has for sometime been prevalent in Canton, but it is impossible to conclude with any show of reason that this most loathsome affliction can be attended with the frightful mortality reported every day from the crowded capital of Kwangtung. In all probability, the death-dealing scourge is cholera, and our latest reports as to the extent of the mortality are to the effect

that coffins cannot be provided quickly enough for the numerous dead.

The sympathies of this colony will, as always has been the case in times of trouble and adversity, go spontaneously forth to the hapless sufferers in Canton; any assistance Hongkong can render the distressed city will most readily be forthcoming; but after all it cannot and must not be forgotten that self-preservation is the first law of Nature, and that, in the first place and before all else, we owe a sacred duty to ourselves. That duty devolves on the Hongkong Government, and it must not be evaded or perfunctorily dealt with.

If cholera, or any other deadly scourge is epidemic in Canton, as our advices from independent and reliable sources strongly assert without the slightest reservation, effective preventative measures to protect this colony must be taken without delay. For the past eight months Hongkong has suffered from a long-continued drought, probably without parallel in the history of the island, and in spite of the abnormally expensive and loudly vaunted Tytan reserves, the city of Victoria is directly threatened with a water famine. Sickness has prevailed to an alarming extent for weeks past through all-parts of the town, and it is steadily increasing instead of diminishing. The soil is ripe for an epidemic that might sweep the colony of half its population, and who shall say that the germs may not be contained in this 'black death' which is depopulating Canton at the rate of many hundreds per day.

We do not wish to appear as alarmists in this matter, nor have we any desire to interfere with the commercial interests of those associated with the Canton river traffic and who have so much at stake in keeping the intercourse between the two cities free and untrammeled. But there are, nevertheless, certain public rights which must be safe-guarded; the health of this community is one of those rights, and we feel justified under all circumstances, in directing the attention of Governor *des Vaux* to the alarming state of affairs now existing. With every respect for private interests which may be prejudicially affected by any decided prohibitory action on the part of the Government, such as the establishment of a strict quarantine, we are still bound to remember that *publicum bonum privato est praeferendum*. If it is found to be true that a deadly epidemic is raging in Canton, and we fear there cannot be, the least doubt about it, then some prohibitory steps ought at once to be taken to prevent this colony from being daily inundated with shoals of Chinese direct from the infected districts. Nothing need be done rashly; let the inquiry be prompt, but far-searching and complete, and then, and not till then, it will be time enough for the Governor to exercise his special authority and take such measures as he may be advised and as the law allows to preserve this colony from a deadly visitor, so fatal and far-reaching in its effects. Fore-warned is fore-armed.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

The Singapore people are likewise kicking against the disgraceful action of the War Office in re the military contributions, about which so much has been recently said and written. The following telegrams speak for themselves:

The Governor of the Straits Settlements, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies:

February 19th, 1891.

"Is not reduction to be made for 1890 on account of Fortress Engineers who arrived in January this year, and on account of Local Artillery not yet enrolled?"

Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor, Straits Settlements:

"There are no sufficient grounds for abatement, since total expense of garrison last year was not more than one hundred thousand pounds."

#### GOSCHEN'S LATEST FAD.

LONDON, February 26th. Mr. Goschen states that silver will be held to cover the issue of shilling notes, but will not exceed the amount required to pay the notes in silver and that the remainder will be secured partly in gold and partly in silver; the notes will only be legal tender up to the same amount as coin.

#### THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

The expenditure for the Royal Navy is estimated at fourteen million pounds. Sixty-four out of the seventy ships provided for under the '90 programme will be completed before 1894.

#### ANOTHER LONDON FIRM IN DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, March 6th. A leading London firm is reported to be in difficulties in connection with Argentine business, and requires one million to satisfy claims.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MODERATE shock of earthquake is reported to have been experienced at Banjewang (Java), on the 25th ultio.

Mr. Macdonald Cameron, M.P., returned to Singapore from Bangkok on the 26th February. He returns to England very shortly.

One has not to leave Hongkong to ascertain the fact that there is some mysterious attraction in the semi-nude woman for the man with the semi-nude head.

The Taoist of Shanghai, so says the *Mercury*, has been instructed by the Tsung-li Yamén to spend ten thousand in giving the Cesare with a fitting public reception.

Li Hung Chang celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday on the fifth day of the first moon. It is stated that the health of the great Viceroy was never better than it is at present.

Messrs. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Dardanus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday morning, and is due on the 13th inst.

We hear that Mr. H. Bathurst, late chief officer of the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Haitian* (Capt. S. Ashton), has been appointed commander of the Douglas Company's steamer *Hallowe'en*.

If a Japanese contemporary may be relied on, that Korean celebrate the Dai in Kun, father of the titular ruler of the Land of Morning Calm, proposes shortly to pay a visit to Japan *sneog*.

Mr. H. M. Becher is evidently considered a personage in Singapore. We are glad to note that he has been at Pahang lately, and shall await the results of his latest pilgrimage with considerable interest.

St. Peter's SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men a shore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamer *Ratava* arrived at Vancouver on the 6th inst. from Japan. The steamship *Monkuk* passed Victoria on the 5th inst. on her way to Yokohama.

The China Merchant's river boat *Kiankuwan* is still in Dock, and the agents of the Company here know nothing of the progress of negotiations *in re* "buying her off" the Canton river, which rumour has it are likely to result in advantage to both parties.

The ubiquitous small boy is a decided failure at a wedding ceremony and a rotten reed to lean upon even in an emergency with which he seems especially fitted to cope. His latest *diabolical* happened at a recent Sydney wedding. It was after the breakfast, and "happy maid and man" dashed along in bliss in the hired mansion amidst a shower of rice. Tommy threw some grain too—only his was just off the boil. One flaming-hot spoonful hit the bridegroom in the eye, while another clung to the fair cheek of the lady, and the upshot of it was that the happy couple had to return for cold starch puddings before they could proceed on the first stage of their new career. They missed the train, too, owing to the unforeseen delay, and taking it all round the small boy was quite satisfied with the result of his innovation.

The troonship *Tyne* which sailed hence for Portsmouth this morning took away a full complement of Naval officers and men and sick! Amongst them were Commander Festing, Lieut. Mill, Surgeon Lowson, Braithwaite J. Casby and Gunner W. Hunter of the *Victor Emmanuel*; Midshipman Hyde, Hancock, Walker, Cobbe, Oliver, Hill and Summer of the *Impressus*; Lieutenant Ingram (Senior), Smith and N. Stewart; Surgeon Brice, Paymaster Johnston and Gunner May of the *Swift*; Sub-Lieutenant Macnamara of the *Redpole*; Lieutenant N. Rimington, Surgeon Chamberlain, Paymaster Pitch, Engineer Adams and Gunner Gill of the *Rattler*; Invalided: Lieut. Gilpin-Brown of the *Egeria* and Carpenter Maben of the *Leander*. The *Tyne* also took 223 Seamen and Marines, being the expired commission men of the gunboats *Swift* and *Rattler*, and men whose time of service in the *Victor Emmanuel* and other vessels had lapsed. To make up a full complement of passengers the *Tyne* took, in addition to the regular reliefs, 33 invalids and two Court-martial prisoners.

THE *Singapore Times* publishes a most favorable criticism of Vol. III. of Monsieur C. Imbault's *Huard's (Consul for France at Canton) "Chi-Hu Chin Nan," cours détaillé gradué et pratique de langue Chinoise parlée.* Amongst other things our contemporary says that M. Huard's course "has taken up its position amongst the best works of the day as an invaluable *uide-mécum* for the student of Chinese." The critic continues—"The usefulness of the subjects chosen by the author cannot be overestimated. Every topic likely to be required by the student finds its place, so that at the end of the course he will be pleasantly surprised to find that in addition to being able to read and speak Mandarin he will have acquired the advantage of being possessed of a good working knowledge of Chinese official and social life. He will have at his fingers' ends—if he only takes the trouble to read M. Huard's work aright—an opinion with facts to support it, on each of such subjects as the government, institution, education, habits, customs, commerce, law, birth, marriage, and funeral rites, religions, moral sentiments, food, language, etc., etc., of the people among whom he will live, and to have accomplished this whilst merely performing the primary duty of 'learning the language' is an achievement of no small value."

M. Huart has now completed the great work which he undertook several years ago; and we offer him our sincerest congratulations on the successful accomplishment of so difficult a task.

"To have done what M. Huart has done, at his age, is no small accomplishment. The indefatigable industry and refined intellect of which his work is the unceasing witness, allow us to look with confidence for even greater results in future. He has already travelled far along the road of fame, and it will only be necessary to continue perseveringly on that road to gain the laurel wreath of immortality."

WHEN Sara Bernhardt plays Cleopatra she does not wear clothes, in the ordinary acceptance of the term, but attire herself in desperately picturesque oriental drapery which seems to be simply thrown on to her classic form, and fastened nowhere in particular. It isn't tied on, neither is it pinned, and it isn't sewn together—it merely floats around her like a thing of air and mist, with all sorts of gauzy nothings flying around, till she looks like a diaphanous creature with legs and feet made out of clouds and a body constructed chiefly of haze. The *Sydney Bulletin* is out for the *N.C. Daily News* of March 3rd.—"The Hampshire was still ashore on the Woosung Bar yesterday afternoon, and it has been found necessary to discharge a portion of its cargo. It was thought she would get off at high tide last night. The *Glenelg* was more fortunate, for she too grounded on Saturday, but got off and steamed out to the Red Buoy."

Owing to the long continued drought the reservoirs at Pok-fu-lam and Tytan are about played out. Price's "inexhaustible" Tytan lake has, in fact, turned out the same as many other parts of his scheme, a downright "frost." Were it not so the water supply of the entire colony would not now be shut off from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and 9 p.m. to 6 a.m., until further notice.

THE sensation of the week has been the cases of alleged foul riding at the recent Race Meeting, to which we have already referred. It is scarcely necessary to say that the serious charges made against a most deservedly popular sportsman and race-rider completely collapsed; but as the last may not yet have been heard of the matter we refrain from comment until the next step has been finally decided on. In any case we promise our readers a full account of the entire proceedings.

MR. JOHN LIVSEY, of the Harbour department in charge of the Magazine at Stonemasons' Island, missed his footing while descending the slimy steps of the Bank wharf last night and fell into the water. After considerable trouble and scuffles, Mr. Livsey, with the aid of the constable on duty at the wharf, managed to get safely back to *Her Majesty's*. We are glad to learn that no danger is apprehended. The authorities ought to see that the steps of all the public wharves in the colony are kept in a safe condition. Such is not the case at present.

SAYS the *Shanghai Mercury* editorially:—"Sir John Walsham has done little or nothing to forward British interests in China, but he at least has the advantage of knowing what should be done if he could only make up his mind to do anything." Sir John Walsham has a mind, or something in the shape of a decent substitute for that commodity, he has most carefully concealed the fact since he came to the Far East. British interests in China have never been so shamefully neglected as under *the régime* of this fellow who has been masquerading in Peking for the past few years in the disguise of a statesman and diplomatist.

THE third round of the Lawn Tennis Handicap has now been completed with the following results:—

J. S. Ezekiel, receives 15, boat;  
H. W. Smythe, owes 10;.....  
W. Newton, receives 15.2, boat;

F. T. Simpson, receives 15.2, boat;

C. Platt, owes 30.1, boat;

H. J. Gedde, receives 15;

H. W. Slade, receives 15.2, boat;

E. W. Maitland, owes 2.6, of 15;

C. F. Harton, receives 15.3, boat;

C. Thorpe, receives 15;.....

W. Taylor, receives 15.2, boat;

F. Maitland, scratch;.....

F. O. Lewis, scratch, boat;

H. Blackburn;.....

P. W. Pontifex, receives 15.2, boat;

W. H. Wallace, owes 40;.....

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891.

from the report, does not compare favourably with that of the previous year, only enabling us to pay a dividend of \$18 per share against \$23 for 1888, but I think in these days of keen competition shareholders should regard the out-turn of the account as not at all unsatisfactory. With regard to the 1890 account, our losses have been much larger than usual, and in addition to the payments shown in the Report further losses amounting to \$307,049 have been adjusted, but against this there is an approximate amount of \$50,000 representing an increase of premia still to be credited. Our principal losses have been in Sydney, Shanghai, Hongkong and Bombay. The Sydney fire in October last was a most disastrous one for underwriters, and we may consider ourselves fortunate in escaping as lightly as we did; however, taking it all together, the outlook is not quite so satisfactory as could be wished for, and we must hope that the risks will run off better than has been the case last year. The premia income for 1890, I have already mentioned, shows a very satisfactory increase, more especially in the United Kingdom, where our business is; I am pleased to state, progressing in a manner equal to what the most sanguine could wish for. I would, however, like shareholders to have in mind that owing to the reduction in rates of late years, to earn the same amount of premia as formerly we have to take almost double the amount of business, and consequently the risk of losses is proportionately greater. We can therefore hardly look for such contiguously brilliant returns in future as in the past. I need hardly say that the London agents have had difficulties to contend with of no small moment owing to the strenuous opposition, and indeed animus of the tariff offices, but happily these difficulties have been overcome successfully, and we have a valuable and growing connection throughout Great Britain.

There being no questions the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts as presented. Mr. Byram seconded, and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. D. McCulloch proposed, that Messrs. S. G. Bird and A. P. McEwen having left the Colony, the appointment of Messrs. F. T. P. Foster and C. J. Holliday, to fill the vacancies in the Consulting Committee be confirmed, and that the present members of such Committee, namely, Messrs. C. P. Chater, J. S. Moses and T. E. Davies, be re-elected.

Mr. McConicule seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Messrs. G. S. Coxon and Fullarton Henderson were re-elected as auditors of the Company, upon the motion of Mr. T. Arnold, seconded by Mr. N. J. Ezra.

An announcement by the Chairman that dividend warrants would be ready on Monday, the 9th inst., brought the proceedings to a conclusion.

## THE DIOCESAN HOME AND ORPHANAGE,

### DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

There was a large gathering this morning in the school-room of the above named Institution, when His Excellency the Governor presented prizes to the successful scholars of the past year. Amongst those present were:—His Excellency, Sir W. de Vos, his aide-de-camp, Lieut. D. L. Barker, Bishop Burdon, Dr. Chambers and several ladies.

Mr. G. Plercy, the Head-master, read a report of the work and condition of the institution, and made reference to the satisfaction felt by all those who took an interest in the institution at the success of one of their pupils, Mr. Fred Souther, by gaining the Hongkong Government scholarship, which enabled him to £700 for five years, a college education, and a free passage to and from England.

His Excellency said it had given him great pleasure to hear the report just read and to accept the invitation to distribute the prizes. It must be very gratifying to those who assisted the institution, to learn of the success of one of its pupils in gaining the Government scholarship which entitled him to free education at his own university—Oxford. He was pleased to hear of the great interest taken in the school and was glad to learn that the amount for the enlargement of the institution would soon be forthcoming. He would be pleased to give, conditionally, on the rest of the sum being raised, the last £100. The boys and girls had the opportunity to raise themselves in the manner in which they were being taught, and he trusted the holidays which were now to commence, would benefit them all.

After returning his seat, His Excellency again rose and said he had been reminded by the Bishop that the holidays were over, but, however, his remarks would serve for the next holidays.

The prizes were then distributed by his Excellency to the successful scholars.

Bishop Burdon said he believed that this was the first time the school had been honored with His Excellency's presence or a prize distribution and he thought from what he had seen the school deserved recognition. They had obtained the blue ribbon by one of their scholars, and the successful one was only some 37 marks above the next competitor, Master Morpeth. He thanked his Excellency for the munificent offer he had made them, and said the addition of a new wing was much needed, now they were threatened with the erection of the new hospital quarters shutting out their space.

Cheques were given for the Queen and his Excellency, and the proceedings then ended.

### ANNUAL POLICE REPORT (1890).

The following report was laid on the table of the Legislative Council on the 5th last. —

Central Police Barracks,

Hongkong, 29th January, 1891.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the Police report for the year 1890.

12.—The total number of offences coming under the cognizance of the Police was 8,424, being an increase on the year 1889 of 963 cases, giving an increase of 12.90 per cent. Sub-divided into serious and minor offences (so called) there were in 1890, 3,100 cases of the former class against 2,893 cases in 1889, showing an increase of 9.71 per cent, and in the latter class 5,224 cases in 1890 as compared with 4,668 cases in 1889, giving an increase of 13.75 cases or 16.14 per cent.

3.—During the year there were three cases of murder, resulting in the arrest of two prisoners, and the conviction of one.

THE "NAMOA" PIRACY.

4.—The most serious feature in the record of crime for the year was the piratical seizure of the steamer "Namo," belonging to the Douglas Steamship Company, Limited, on the 10th December last on the voyage from this port for Swatow, which took place off Mendoza Island about 40 miles to the North-east of the colony, and when the European officers, except the one on watch, and the passengers, were at luncheon, took possession of the steamer. Their plans were arranged in a most systematic manner, and were so well carried out that resistance was practically impossible. One European passenger, who from sea-sickness had remained on deck, was shot and killed, as was also one of the Manila quarter-masters. The master, Captain Fowles, met his death by cutting up from the

saloons when called on deck by the pirates. It is uncertain whether this act was intentional or done in the excitement of the moment; it is probable that the latter is the case, as no subsequent murders ensued, and this unfortunate officer had a well-deserved reputation in the opinion of Europeans and Chinese alike. Having made themselves masters of the vessel, the pirates headed her out to scuttle until the evening, when they steamed the vessel back to Mendoza Island and transferred the plunder, consisting principally of dollars taken from Chinese passengers, to five junks that were in waiting. It is to be noted that although there was a large amount of opium on board, this was not taken, contrary to the plan adopted in previous cases, where opium appeared to be the principal object of the attack.

5.—Seven persons were arrested in connection with this affair, of whom five have been discharged and two await trial. The ring-leaders are, perfectly well known, as their photographs are, from previous offences, in the hands of the police, but they have escaped to Chinese territory, and it will rest in a great measure with the Chinese Authorities, who are displaying every desire to co-operate, whether they will be eventually captured or not. Information as to other persons supposed to have been connected in this piracy has been confidentially supplied. So far, two men who have been identified have been arrested in this colony, and one by the Chinese, the latter having made confession.

6.—The form of piratical seizure carried out in this case is one of habitual use among the Chinese. At the time of the troubles, with China in 1857, the steamer "Thistle" was seized in this way by Chinese soldiers, (cf. Denny's Treaty Ports, p. 73). In the same way the steamer "Spark," trading between Macao and Canton, was captured in 1874, and the steamer "Greyhound," bound from this port to Holloway, in 1887.

7.—All experience goes to show that the habits of the criminal classes of Chinese are quite unaltered from the days when, before its cessation to Her Majesty, this island and the neighbouring creeks and islands were occupied by men who were fishermen by occupation, but were always ready to turn to piracy when the opportunity afforded. Before the Chinese Government began to claim its rights of State as to the integrity of its shores, the suppression of piracy in the waters surrounding this colony was mainly in the hands of the British Naval Authorities, who were always ready to co-operate with the Police, and to act on the information they received. But in those days they had at their disposal gunboats drawing four and six feet of water, and though slow speed, well fitted to follow piratical junks up the numerous creeks that abutted on the coast. The gun vessels at present in commission draw far too much water to perform the work with any degree of safety, and since this island has been surrounded with a cordon of Chinese revenue cutters, and the number of attacks on British vessels has diminished, the work of the Chinese Government, that piracy is still rampant in Chinese territory is manifest from the reports that appear in the Chinese papers.

8.—While steamers carry so large a number of Chinese passengers from a free port, where there is no previous examination of baggage, and where the vessels can leave from any part of the Harbour at any hour, it is difficult to suggest any certain method of precaution. But it must be accepted as an axiom that the Chinese criminal does not change his habits, and therefore although the local safety of residents may possibly be greater than it was in the earlier days of the colony, yet it is imprudent to calculate on this immunity from attack being always maintained. Still more is it incumbent on those who have control of vessels after leaving this colony to see that a prudent system of defence is maintained. In the Police report for 1873 published some eight months before the piracy on the "Spark," it was pointed out that sailing vessels were liable to piratical attacks until the men thrown out of work by the abolition of the coolie trade had found honest employment. So, as at the present time, the salt and opium smugglers find their nefarious trade, day by day, more seriously impeded by the vigilance of the Chinese Customs officials under European superintendence; these men driven from their usual lawless occupation will, for some time be dangerous characters. It therefore follows that all ships carrying Chinese passengers should be supplied with a competent crew, that restrictions should be placed on the movements of the passengers, and that the officers and men should be supplied with proper weapons, the ammunition, which in this climate rapidly deteriorates, being regularly tested. The inspection of outgoing passengers by the Police is a course that may occasionally end in a good result, but too much reliance must not be placed on its efficiency—the number of delinquents is limited, each officer may know a certain number of suspicious characters, but no one can know a large proportion, whilst to carry on this duty with reference to every ship would entail an amount of work beyond the power of the best other local duties have also to be attended to.

9.—As these piratical attacks on European vessels now take place from the passengers, it is against this peril that measures must be taken, possibly one of the surest of these is the provision, as has been suggested, of hose-delivering hot water. For an attack by junks a steam vessel has always at command the power to ram the attacking craft, if only the rudder is knocked off the collision the junk will be helpless.

10.—As to the general state of crime, having been employed on official duty away from the Police, from the 10th February to the 2nd December last, I am not in a position to enter into details, but from the returns it would appear that the principal increase is in cases of larceny, viz.: 301 cases, and unlawful possession 31 cases. In most of the other serious offences a decrease is shown.

In miscellaneous offences no less than 1,264 cases are connected with the Opium Ordinance.

11.—The health of the Police Force has been good, only seven deaths having occurred; and on the whole the casualties (76) have been fewer than usual—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

W. M. DEANE,  
Captain Superintendent of Police,  
The Honourable F. Fleming, C.M.G., Colonial  
Secretary, &c., &c.

Police Department,  
24th February, 1891.

Sir—I have the honour to report that the following arrests of persons implicated in the "Namo" piracy have been made out of this colony, so far as can be ascertained:—

1st.—Major Lal Ching Pai arrested a man named Fan Kun Tai, in the Heung Shan district, in the beginning of January.

2nd.—The Macao Police arrested Pau Un alias Mo Lo Un on the 29th January. He committed suicide in prison the same night.

3rd.—About the same date the Chinese authorities arrested Lo Un, Li Peng, Pang Chau and Cheung Ki. Shau on the steamer "White Cloud" on her arrival at Canton from Macao, and were so well carried out that resistance was practically impossible. One European passenger, who from sea-sickness had remained on deck, was shot and killed, as was also one of the Manila quarter-masters. The master, Captain Fowles, met his death by cutting up from the

saloon when called on deck by the pirates. It is uncertain whether this act was intentional or done in the excitement of the moment.

4th.—The Chinese gunboat "Kwong Un" seized a fishing junk near Macao and seized all persons on board, being concerned in the piracy.

5th.—Major Lal arrested a man named Wong Yuk on suspicion of having taken part in the piracy.

6th.—The Chinese gunboat "Kwong Un" seized a fishing junk near Macao and seized all persons on board, being concerned in the piracy.

7th.—The Chinese Authorities arrested Chin Kang Yau about the beginning of this month at Tai Pang in the Sin On district.

Pau Un alias Mo Lo Un who was mentioned in Inspector Stanton's report of the 15th December as the chief organizer of the piracy, and in the same report Lo Un Li Peng, Pau Chau and Chin Kang Yau were mentioned as being in the gang. They are Hakka from Shoukiwan, Pau Achau is possibly the same as Pang Achau.

There is no word of Pung Shun Yau, Lal A Tsai, Wong Chau or Chau Li. It is supposed some, if not all, of them have gone to Ng Chau in Kwang Si.

Seven men have been arrested in the Colony, but have all been discharged through failure of evidence of identification.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

W. M. DEANE,  
Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Honourable F. Fleming, C.M.G., Colonial  
Secretary, &c., &c.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, February 16th.

The troops of the Egyptian Expedition will advance and occupy El Teb to-morrow and will encamp in the place; whence they will push on to Toker. The enemy's native have been seen at El Teb, but the main body of their forces is in the Toker district.

AKRAHIB, February 16th.

The first arrival of Bakharan cotton and Merino wool have reached here, and are all consigned to French houses.

TRISTY, February 16th.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer "Medusa" is on fire here.

WASHINGTON, February 16th.

The Treasury to-day purchased 360,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging between 99.75,

and 100.00.

February 17th.

The Caucus of the Representative members of the House of Commons have discussed the Silver Bill, and the general consensus of opinion is against any Silver Legislation during the present Session.

MANDALAY, February 17th.

Our post at Kawlin was attacked yesterday by a large body of armed men from Wintho. The attack was repelled. Of the enemy, eight were killed and a large number wounded; our loss was four killed and some of the buildings at the post were burnt. Strong parties of troops and police have left Yangon and Shwe-ho for Kawlin which is at present held by our Military Police.

LONDON, February 17th.

Canon Crofton of Worcester has been appointed Bishop of Peterborough.

The Reverend Jex-Blake has been appointed Dean of Bath and Wells.

Mr. Goschen in reply to a question said that the introduction of his proposals in regard to the currency depends upon the progress of the bugle-horn bill and a consensus of opinion upon them.

The Queen has selected Grasse, near Cannes, as a place for her spring visit.

A fine, sharp knife has been traced to Sadler's possession and owing to a strong case the police have formally charged him with the murder in Whitechapel. The case has been remanded for a week.

The Bank of England has paid back a third

sterling million to France.

NEW YORK, February 17th.

Very heavy sales of silver are taking place here under the firm conviction that there will be no further silver legislation during the present session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, February 18th.

The Treasury to-day bought 124,000 ounces of silver at \$8.37 to \$8.50.

BERLIN, February 18th.

The tension between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck is increasing owing to the latter's constant criticism of the Imperial policy. It is reported that Prince Bismarck threatens to resign his State documents in his possession. The "Official Gazette" will, however, contradict every erroneous statement made by the organ of Prince Bismarck.

MANDALAY, February 18th.

There appears to be now, no doubt but that the Wintho S. wha is concerned in the recent outrages on our Kaito posts. Arrangements are accordingly being made to occupy and disarm the Wintho State.

Cap'tl O'Donnell with a greater portion of the force, has moved from M'gong to Thamus where Chinese banditars are now reported to be assembled.

LONDON, February 18th.

The prisoner Sadler's paper showed that he was at sea on the occasion of several of the former "Jack the Ripper" murders.

An increasing number of looms have been stopped at Manchester.

A collision took place last evening on the Metropolitan railway at Edgware Road junction, five passengers were injured.

WASHINGTON, February 19th.

Mr. Foster, Ex-Governor of Ohio, is expected to succeed the late Mr. Wisdom as Secretary of the Treasury.

The coinage committee of the House of Representatives will report on the Silver Bill on Friday next. Probably two reports will be made thereon. The majority of the Committee are adverse to the Bill.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Senate, that his estimate of the market price of silver is based upon the daily quotations of the metal in London, New York

and San Francisco.

SHANSI NOTES.

13th January, 1891.

On the night of December 12th a box of medicines and some other things were stolen from a house in T'sai-ku, which had been recently rented by Dr. Goldsbury. The doctor and his family were not living on the place at the time. The thieves effected an entrance to the court by digging a hole through a wall facing a side street, and then quietly helped themselves carry away. The master was subsequently brought to the attention of the local magistrate, who eventually succeeded in having all the stolen property restored.

The English Baptist Missionary Society has sent a deputation to T'ai-yuan-fu to inquire into mission work there. This is as it should be.

